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號八月一十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1918

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.60 Per Month

## NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
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The Penalty for non compliance is a  
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COMPANY, LTD.,  
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THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914.  
£33,970,397  
1—Authorized Capital £5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £3,437,500  
II—Profit Funds—£3,857,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds—£1,867,580  
Sinking Fund Account—£28,250  
£33,970,397  
Revenue Fire Branch—£2,381,456  
Life and Annuity—£1,411,533  
Branches—£37,939  
Revenue Marine Department—£75,940  
Other Receipts—£4,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

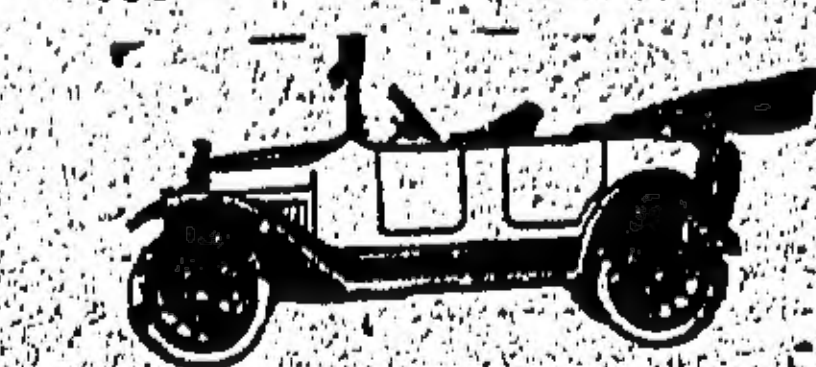
## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE  
WEEK DAYS  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.15 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m.,  
11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SUNDAYS.  
7.30 a.m., 8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12 noon—Every 15 minutes.  
12 noon to 12.30 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

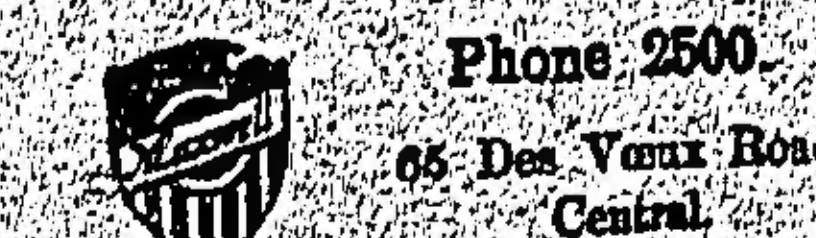
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SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.  
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2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663



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PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments.  
Thousands of letters every day are sent to  
Martin's in the form of "Get me a box of  
your pills, I am suffering from..." and  
soon. The results are so good that the  
world is now using them. All ailments  
disappear. The world is now using them.

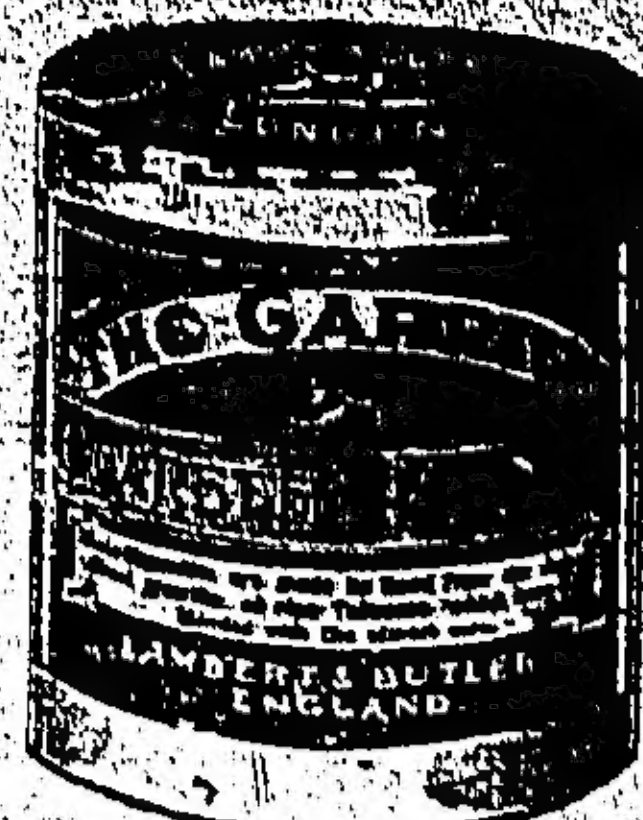
KEATING'S  
LOZENGES

cure the worst cough

Every kind of Footwear  
MADE  
TO  
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.  
FEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel  
Telephone No. 471  
B-rooms, March 21, 1916.

THE



"GARRICK"

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S  
GARRICK  
CIGARETTES

ARE MADE FROM THE HIGHEST COST  
AND MOST DELICATELY FLAVOURED  
TOBACCO

GROWN IN VIRGINIA.

SOLD IN AIR-TIGHT TINS OF 50 CIGARETTES  
AND OBTAINABLE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

PIRACY IN THE CANTON  
DELTA.

## THE HANDICAPS TO TRADE.

The following excerpts are made from  
the 1917 Reports by Commissioner of  
Customs just issued:—

## THE CANTON DELTA.

Piracy is still rife in the waterways  
of the province and is a great deter-  
rent to any revival of trade. In fact,  
until some satisfactory means for  
keeping down piracy are devised, very  
little, if any, improvement in trade can  
be expected. This, together with the  
shortage and consequent high cost of  
coal, has led to very small profits, if  
any, being made by the various steam-  
launch companies engaged in inland  
water traffic, and transport facilities  
with inland places were again much  
impeded, especially in localities sup-  
plied by the East River.

There was more freight for the  
junks than usual, but profits were  
heavily reduced by the increased cost  
of towage—necessary to lessen, in  
some measure, the risks of piracy; and  
junkmasters report a bad year. The  
high price of coal, averaging Hong-  
kong \$27 a ton for the commonest  
grade, drove hundreds of the small  
launches to burn wood; and the con-  
sequent denudation of the hills in the  
interior must increase the likelihood  
of floods. The cost of a return tow  
from Hongkong was about \$300, a  
recurring charge twice or three times  
a month—a heavy impost on the junk  
trade for the industrial policing of  
native waters, the increase of  
piracy in the estuary being solely  
responsible for this towage. Brigand-  
age and piracy continued unabated,  
the provincial attempts to cope with  
the evil were judged by results, nil.  
Prior to the establishment of the  
Republic, the largest Hongkong and  
sea-going junk paid without demur  
\$200 a year to the affiliated gangs of  
that time, and piled inland waters and  
the estuary unmolested; now the same  
boat pays from \$900 to \$1,200, and is  
still liable to piracy and ransom by a  
dozen outside bands. Lawlessness  
generally has increased; unprotected  
villages are mulcted like junks; in an  
annual blackmail, and a tax of \$1 per  
mow on rice land is paid lest worse  
befall.

Shipping.—(Under Inland Steam  
Navigation Rules).—This traffic has to  
some extent recovered from the set-  
back during 1916 and tonnage shows  
an increase of 182,441 tons, represent-  
ing 8,507 vessels. Of this increased  
number of vessels 563 were under  
foreign flag, and 7,944 under the  
Chinese flag. These figures are, how-  
ever, still far short of those for pre-  
vious years. The year is considered  
to have been very satisfactory, and  
this condition is due to the continued  
prevalence of piracy in the Canton  
delta and inland waters and the  
enhanced cost of ship stores, coal,  
and crewed. Work is now being

taking the place of coal, owing to the  
shortage in supplies of the latter com-  
modity. At the close of the year, a  
number of launches had suspended  
business.

Passenger Traffic.—The general un-  
settled political situation, warfare in  
the remote parts of the province, and  
the adjacent districts of Canton appear to  
have affected the passenger traffic of  
this port. The number of passengers  
carried by steamers under Customs  
supervision to West River and coast  
ports was 21,791, and to Hongkong  
and Macao, 587,703, totalling 609,500,  
against 918,862 during 1916. Pas-  
sengers from West River and coast  
ports amounted to 29,520, and from  
Hongkong and Macao, 577,711,  
totalling 607,231, against 885,882. To  
these figures must be added, the  
through passengers, to and from  
Hongkong, 1,133,480 by the Canton-  
Kowloon Railway.

## THE KOWLOON DISTRICT.

The lawless condition of the country  
on the China side of the border was  
much in evidence during the year, and  
the Kowloon frontier stations again  
suffered from attacks by armed bands  
of robbers, Kaitung, in Mirs Bay,  
being raided on the 16th January,  
while in the Deep Bay district Lung-  
tsunha was raided on the 11th Novem-  
ber and Shatan on the 10th December.  
Fortunately, no lives were lost. Pirates  
on junks and launches have again been  
frequent, while gambling was rife at  
Shumchun and at the Mirs Bay  
villages. Through traffic on the  
Canton-Kowloon Railway was sus-  
pended on the 18th November, owing  
to damage to the line at Shetan (35  
miles from Canton) by armed forces.

## IN THE LAPPA DISTRICT.

The serious troubles in 1916 had  
disturbed the silk trade, and compelled  
the only silk junk to suspend its service  
between Shantak and Malowchow,  
and silk had to be exported to Hong-  
kong via Kowloon instead of to  
Macao via Malowchow. The improved

security on the Shantak-Malowchow  
trade route during the year enabled  
the traffic to revert to Lappa, and this  
explains the striking increase in silk.  
The Tai On Shekki Tow Company's  
launch Kungon was seized by pirates  
but was restored on the payment of a  
sum of money. This caused the com-  
pany temporarily to suspend their  
launch service between Shekki and  
Tsinshan. When the company resumed  
the service, the launch, with the  
towed junk, ran via Malowchow  
instead of via Tsinshan, in order to  
lessen the risk from piracy in narrow  
waters. The s.s. Fabian, a small  
vessel which plied between Macao and  
Kowloon, carried a few passengers  
but little cargo. Afraid of pirates, she  
stopped running on the 9th July, and  
on the 11th September was replaced  
by another small steamer, the Walot,  
of 126 tons. After running for two  
months the Walot was attacked by  
pirates, who kidnapped 20 passengers  
and all the employees in the comprador's  
department. After this occurrence  
the steamer was withdrawn from the  
Macao-Kowloon run. Rich people  
used to be the only victims of attacks  
by pirates, but lately the poor have  
not been left unmolested, ransom money  
as low as \$10 being asked.

## A FAVOURITE RUB DOWN.

THE golfer, the football player and  
the all-round athlete know the value  
of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. It is just  
the thing for a rub down after a hard  
game. All soreness disappears like magic  
and sprains and swellings are cured in  
one-third less time than by any other  
treatment. For sale by all Chemists and  
Storekeepers.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners' Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Foundry, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by this above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &amp;c., &amp;c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH	DEPTH	WIDTH	DEPTH OF TIDE
NO. 1 Dock, Kowloon	270	10	10	10
NO. 2 Dock, Kowloon	270	10	10	10
NO. 3 Dock, Kowloon	270	10	10	10
NO. 4 Dock, Kowloon	270	10	10	10
NO. 5 Dock, Kowloon	270	10	10	10
NO. 6 Dock, Kowloon	270	10	10	10
NO. 7 Dock, Kowloon	270	10	10	10
NO. 8 Dock, Kowloon	270	10	10	10
NO. 9 Dock, Kowloon	270	10	10	10
NO. 10 Dock, Kowloon	270	10	10	10



## PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS:

"And when you give it, give absolutely  
all that you can spare, and don't consider  
yourself liberal in the giving. If you give  
with self-adulation, you are not giving at  
all; you are giving to your own vanity;  
but if you give until it hurts, then your  
heart-blood goes into it."

It has been said that St. Andrew's Society is allocating too much  
of the War Bond Drawing receipts to War Charities. Just  
think for a minute of the War and not of the Drawing; think of the  
tragedy beyond words which is being enacted on the battle front;  
think of the vast relief organisation and the money that is needed  
to uphold it, and think of your own duty in the matter. No, we are  
not giving too much; we are not giving enough.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY  
WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, HOTELS, CLUBS &amp; STORES.

HORLICK'S  
MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.

Pure, luscious milk, enriched with all the nutritive elements of selected  
malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome  
nutritious. It keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The  
addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage so  
richly nutritious, and so easily digested that it is admirably adapted to  
replace the most nourishing of foods which require more digestive effort, yet it does not  
supply luller nutritive value. It is a desirable economical in all respects  
and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN  
HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.  
Accept no substitutes. There is nothing "just as good."

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO. SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.







# SPEY ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years Old.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE No. 616.

## To-day's Advertisements

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## OPENING CRUISE.

LAUNCHES will leave Statue Pier TO-MORROW (Saturday), at 2.30 p.m. and will convey visitors to the Regatta.

By Order,

R. E. MACDOUGALL,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1918.

## S.S. "SUNGKIANG."

WRECKED on Boat Rocks, Lamock Islands, near Swatow. General Cargo of BEGAR, INDIGO, GUNNY BAGS, MICHENER, etc. Wanted for Vessel and Cargo at lying.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

GILMAN &amp; CO., LTD.,

84, Des Voeux Road.

THE LONDON SALVAGE ASSOCIATION.

Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1918.

## BARGAINS.

## 40% DISCOUNT.

FOR LADIES' DANCING  
SHOES.A. TACK & CO.,  
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

## TO-MORROW'S

OVERLAND  
CHINA MAILTHE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE  
"CHINA MAIL."CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS  
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per copy.

## THE "CHINA MAIL"

## NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$30 per annum; per quarter and per month.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged as the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage 10 cts. extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Advertisements and notices to be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.40 a.m.

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## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Exchange showed a further drop to-day, the demand rate being 3s. 3 7/16d.

The Officer Administering the Government has received a telegram from Sir Henry May, to the effect that the condition of Miss Dione May has improved and that she has been discharged from Hospital.

Now that the war is coming to an end we learn from a Peking telegram to-day that the Senate held a session yesterday, which was attended by 104 members who unanimously passed a Bill confirming the declaration of war against Germany.

The Report on the trade of Canton for the year 1917 by the Commissioner of Customs, mentions that the arrival of opium amounted to only 40 piculs valued H.K. Ts. 335,400, and that no opium was imported after April. It goes on to say: "In spite of this comparatively small importation, prepared opium can be obtained elastically in Canton as well as in the interior, it being freely smuggled from both Hongkong and Macao, and smuggling proves very lucrative to the successful opium runner. The unsettled political situation has contributed materially to impair and nullify the anti-opium campaign, whose measures are not being carried out in a thorough manner at Canton."

A large number of friends attended the funeral last week at Bibbling Wall Cemetery, Shanghai, of Mrs. May Elizabeth Morrison, whose death occurred at the Victoria Nursing Home on October 31. Mrs. Morrison had been a resident of Shanghai for a period of well over 25 years, and prior to her sojourn there was a well-known resident of Hongkong. She had been ill for several months and her death was not unexpected, says the N.C. Daily News; nevertheless it came as a sore blow to her two daughters, both of whom are resident in Shanghai and were chief mourners at the funeral. The coffin, as it lay in the mortuary chapel, was covered with a profusion of beautiful wreaths—testimony of the esteem in which the deceased lady was held by many friends in Shanghai who had known her well and knew how bravely and patiently she had borne suffering during the latter part of her illness.

## R.H.E.V.C.

By kind permission of the Captain and Officers of the ship the Band of H.M.S. will play the following programme on the lawn of the Club on the occasion of the opening ceremony on Saturday, 9th instant:

- 1 March—"Old Comrades".....Ticke
- 2 Overture—"Post and Passport".....Suppe
- 3 Value—"Charming November".....Joyce
- 4 Selection—"Paul & Gert".....Darszewski
- 5 Cornet Solo "When you come home dear".....Squire
- 6 Value—"Smiles then Kisses".....Ancliffe
- 7 Selection—"Some".....Tate
- 8 March—"Washington Greys".....Gratula.

## A. FINCH R. M.

## Bandmaster.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. H. FRANKS, A.P. (H.).

## VICTOR UNIFORM.

All ranks (except Staff) who did not receive H.Q. Order during week commencing Monday, November 4th for inspection will attend on Monday, November 11th, at 5.30 p.m. Blue uniform, belt, cap and cover. This order applies to medical ex-cops.

Members of Nos. 2 and 3 Companies for whom a new issue of uniform and cap was issued on November 4th, 5th and 6th are required to attend at Noordin's shop for measurement.

Members of the Staff requiring new issue of uniform will make requisition for same, stating date of last issue.

## REVOLVING COVERS, 1918.

Four Squads, each of twelve men, will be warned each week until further orders.

The following are appointed Inspectors: Fisher and Eustace, Reserve 728 Aikens, 475 Bullock and 880 Aikens, and P.O. 808 Robertson.

Attention is drawn to D.O.B. the provisions of which are made applicable to this Course. Attention is also drawn to Regulation 4, page 67, and to Section 2(9) of the Ordinance, page 63.

P.O. 693 Aikens is promoted Sergeant and transferred to the Munition Staff.

The notice of all personnel is specially drawn to Departmental Orders 1(9) and 2(9).

## MUNITION STAFF.

All ranks will attend at H.Q. Officers' Club on Monday, November 11th, Uniform.

Mr. J. H. FRANKS, A.P. (H.).

November 8th, 1918.

## THE "OUR DAY" PLAY.

## "THE BARTON MYSTERY."

## A SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION.

When it was first announced that a play bearing such a title as "The Barton Mystery" had been selected by the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club, for performance as part of the "Our Day" effort to raise funds for the Red Cross organisation, there were many in the Colony with no more knowledge of the play than a vague idea that it concerned a murder mystery who wondered at the selection of such a play at a time when the public mind seeks relief from the oppression induced by the daily news of battle, murder and sudden death on the greatest scale in history. But the advance notice of the play published in the Press removed all misapprehensions and it was satisfactory to see a crowded house at the first performance of the play, and to know that an equally good house is assured to-morrow night when the play is to be repeated.

There is no mistaking the purpose of this very clever play: it is to amuse, and in this the author and those who interpret his play are eminently successful.

"A murder mystery" is made the foundation of a play which traverses what is termed "the science of psychometry," and the "psychic" charlatan whose services are requisitioned to solve the mystery is chiefly responsible for the comedy which dominates the play. Mr. W. Sinclair, of whose exceptional gifts as an actor the Colony has had many memorable proofs, gave an exquisite interpretation of the leading character in the play. It was a finished piece of acting admirably sustained from beginning to end, and it ranks not least of Mr. Sinclair's many histrionic triumphs on the local stage.

Other characters in evidence throughout the play are Mr. and Mrs. Standish, intimate friends of the man who is on trial for the murder. These parts are taken by Captain H. E. Murray and Mrs. W. Manning, on the whole very successfully, though a little more emotion and less restraint seem called for in many of the passages between them. They furnish the main tragic incident of the play. Standish dreams that his wife is responsible for the murder and his anger leads him to strangle her. The dream is enacted on the stage, but swiftly the scene changes and the audience is as much relieved as the distraught husband to know that it was only a dream, which the "psychic" charlatan later turns to account much to the amusement of the audience but to the evident discomfort of Standish. Mr. M. S. Northcote and Mrs. E. M. Webb as Sir Eversard and Lady Marshall have diverting parts in the play which they make the most of. Lady Eversard is introduced as one who has been greatly impressed by the psychic gifts of Beverly, and who is much annoyed at the flippantly disdainful way in which her happy-go-lucky and prosperous-looking husband treats her stories of Beverly's psychic powers. It happens one day that the "psychic" is challenged to convince Sir Eversard by telling him the associations of certain little mementoes of relatives and friends that he was accustomed to wear or carry, and the scene in which Lady Eversard, by gestures behind the back of her husband, assists Beverly to convince the astonished Sir Eversard of his occult powers, bringing with this delusion of her husband her own disillusionment, was delightful. Of the other ladies in the cast Mrs. Goy Kennett as the lady really responsible for the murder, swooned with a flop when she learnt of her lover's acquittal through the humbug of the charlatan Beverly; Miss Doris Grimble, who played the part of the widow of the murdered man, acted impressively and with a good conception of the part. Miss Vida Grimble acted the part of maid. Mr. U. H. P. Hay has a minor role which appeared to be that of a valet and detective combined, and his make-up and manner were altogether admirable. There only remains to be mentioned Captain Gray who, having been confined in prison from the very beginning made only a brief appearance at the end.

When the curtain fell the audience testified to their enjoyment of the play by a very loud and long applause. The production was a success in every way.

Mr. J. H. FRANKS, A.P. (H.).

November 8th, 1918.

## CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

(Continued from Page 3.)

Mr. J. P. BAKER said—My excuse for claiming the attention of this meeting on a subject of such vital importance to the community is that I have been an ardent student of the Housing Problem for quite a number of years. I have devoted to the subject a great deal of time and thought. I have had conferences and discussions, not only with those most seriously affected by the pressing need of more housing accommodation, but with some of the most highly placed gentlemen in the mercantile community by whom my views and suggestions have been courteously and sympathetically received. This is neither the time nor place for me to submit any definite concrete proposal in the shape of a set-out and dried scheme for submission to Government. I follow the last speaker with a view to stating briefly that a feasible scheme for the provision of more housing accommodation in Kowloon—if not on the island of Hongkong itself—is not beyond the pale of practical politics. We are called together to consider the expediency of asking the Government to appoint a Commission to enquire into the Housing Problem in all its aspects. If this Association should be fortunate enough to secure the appointment of such a Commission then I would ask that the committee of this Association should submit to the Government a recommendation that at least one representative of each of the communities most seriously affected should be appointed members of the Commission. The advantage of this recommendation is sufficiently obvious. It does not require many words from me to commend it to you for adoption. Suffice it to say, the Portuguese and the other middle-class European communities living in our midst, are those who have been most seriously hit by the abnormal and still increasing rise in house rents in Hongkong. We are in a position to bring to the consideration of this subject personal experience and practical knowledge and a thorough acquaintance with local conditions and environment which may be helpful in the deliberations of the Commission. All we need is practical sympathy and support from the Government with the indispensable co-operation of the Board of Directors of such institutions as the Banks and the large and wealthy corporations in Hongkong in order to render feasible such schemes as may be devised for the amelioration of the dwelling conditions of our middle-class population. I do not despair of such sympathy and co-operation. After considering all other possible localities, Kowloon appears to present all the conditions required for a new settlement, with ample room for future development. Besides, Kowloon has the advantage of presenting no insurmountable difficulties for any scheme to be taken in hand almost as soon as its practicability can be demonstrated and sanction of the authorities concerned obtained. We hope to see in the new district lying between the prolongation of Coronation and Tai Po Roads a model settlement such as should provide in large measure the needs of the middle-class resident population of Hongkong. Nor should the Government be too exacting in its eagerness to drive a hard bargain when it approaches the question of the annual Crown rent. It should regard the whole subject with benevolent toleration. I picture in my mind's eye the growth of a rural district dotted with minimum half-acre allotments on which single semi-detached and terrace houses of not more than two stories in height, and hedges will rise up, all provided with a small garden or open space in front of each. I fancy I see contentment, peace, order, the contentment of their prospective owners who, with each monthly instalment, see ahead the absolute ownership of their own dwelling, instead of as at present being worried and harassed by the fear that the morrow might bring the service of a notice of increasing rental for the following month. I see the future growth of greater civic pride in the resident population of the Colony.

The age of fossilised theories is rapidly going by the board and I for one do not see why an innovation should not be introduced into future Crown leases for lands in Hongkong for residential purposes only so as to protect the British and permanent (as distinct from the transient) communities of this Colony against the hardships which we are now experiencing through the increase of the wealth of friendly alien communities in our midst. Let I should be misanderstood, I would not philosophically declare that I am no advocate of any policy aiming at the exclusion of our Chinese fellow citizens, but I am a firm believer in the right of self-preservation against external aggression. It may however be advisable to provide for a saving clause permitting religious and charitable organisations to own land within the settlement for bona fide purposes. Indeed, Mr. Baker may say that this is a matter of detail and that it is not the business of this Association to concern itself with such matters. But I would say that the Association should be concerned with all matters which affect the welfare of the community. The Association should be concerned with all matters which affect the welfare of the community.

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contents and value of all packages are  
recorded.

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## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
—  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
—  
FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship  
SEAGA MARIE

1. **RAGS** **MANU**,  
having arrived from the above Port  
Consignor of Cargo and other information  
that their Goods are being landed at  
placed at their risk in the **Howe**  
**and Knowlton**, **Wharves** and **Godown** **Co**  
**Godowns** at **Knowlton**, where such consigned  
Goods are stored out on a **stack** and  
delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on the  
instructions are given to the contractor  
before Noon, Tuesday, the 12th Nov  
Goods consigned by the 12th Nov  
1918, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in  
Godowns for examination by the Consignees  
and the Co's representatives at an appointed  
time, and the same must be reported  
All claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival  
here, after which date they cannot  
be considered. No claims will be admitted  
after the said date.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
*Agents.*

Shanghai, 12th Nov 1918.

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cisco.

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